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stock ; plants that were in a similar state in May last have now leaves upwards of two feet long.

Thus, by a diligent attention to the propagation and culture of this plant, an addition will be made to those laudable improvements in the agriculture and manufactures of this country for which your Society have of late years appeared so pre-eminent, and at the same time the philanthropic object of the society for whom I act as agent, *i. e.* "for bettering the condition of the Irish peasantry," will be promoted ; it being on all hands admitted that whatever shall produce effective employment for the poor of that country, and thereby render them comforts of their own acquiring, will be the most effectual means of restoring that nation to peace and tranquillity.

No. II.

MR. HARDY'S CLOCK.

IN the 38th vol. of the Transactions is a detailed description of Mr. Hardy's clock, for which the large gold medal and fifty guineas were voted to him by the Society. In the 39th vol. are inserted two tables, showing the rate of going of two of Mr. Hardy's clocks, one at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, the other at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst.

A clock was made by Mr. Hardy on the same principles as the two above-mentioned for the observatory at Wilna ; and

the following table shows the rate of its going from November 27, 1820, to November 19, 1823.

The table was inclosed in a letter from M. Slawinski, dated Wilna, 26th March, 1824, addressed to Mr. Herschel, and containing the following statement.

“ Toutes ces observations montrent bien que la marche de cette pendule est tres regulière. Même on pourrait bien attribuer la moitié des petits ecarts que l'on y apperçoit à une petite incertitude d'une à deux secondes en arc, qu'on à quelquefois ici dans la position de la lunette. Veuillez bien, monsieur, faire part de ces observations à M. Hardy comme une hommage rendu à ces soins qu'il a pris dans l'exécution de cette pendule.”

[*Translation*.—All these observations clearly show that the going of the clock is very regular. Of the small differences which are here observable, half their amount may probably be attributed to a small uncertainty, occasionally amounting to one or two seconds of an arc, in the position of the transit instrument. Have the goodness, sir, to communicate to Mr. Hardy these observations in acknowledgement of the care which he has taken in the construction of this clock.]

Observations with the large Transit Instrument at Wilna.

Date.	Names of Stars.	Mean time of the passage of stars over the meridian.			Daily retardation.	Reaumur's Therm.
		H.	'	"		
1820						
November 27	- Arcturus -	14	8	2.8	- -	2.25
28	- - -	—	8	2.4	0.4	2.
December 1	- - -	—	8	1.2	0.4	1.75
3	- - -	—	8	0.4	0.4	1.75
15	- - -	—	7	55.2	0.43	2.
20	- - -	—	7	53.2	0.4	3.
December 1	<i>a</i> Spica Virginis	13	16	18.9	- -	1.75
3	- - -	—	16	17.8		
1821						
March 21	- <i>a</i> Aquilæ -	19	41	45.4	- -	3.
24	- - -	—	41	44.5	0.3	3.25
25	- - -	—	41	44.2	0.3	3.
26	- - -	—	41	43.8	0.4	2.75
[The winding up of the clock having been forgotten, it stopped on the 27th March. The nut of the pendulum was then raised half a division, and it was again put into beat.]						
April - 31	- - -	—	41	46.2	- -	4.5
1	- - -	—	41	46.	0.2	4.75
5	- - -	—	41	44.7	0.32	5.5
10	- - -	—	41	43.6	0.22	6.
22	- - -	—	41	41.7	0.16	9.
28	- - -	—	41	39.4	0.38	12.25
1823						
April - 14	- Sirius -	6	30	54.5	- -	4.5
15	- - -	—	30	54.15	0.35	5.
23	- - -	—	30	49.23	0.61	5.
27	- - -	—	30	47.75	0.37	6.
May - 3	- - -	—	30	44.45	0.55	6.5
16	- - -	—	30	39.5	0.38	10.
19	- - -	—	30	38.55	0.31	10.5
22	- - -	—	30	36.05	0.83	12.75
June - 3	- - -	—	30	28.5	0.63	14.5
5	- - -	—	30	27.4	0.55	15.5
10	- - -	—	30	25.	0.48	16.5
26	- - -	—	30	15.55	0.59	14.25
April - 26	- <i>a</i> Aquilæ -	19	35	35.4	- -	5.75
May - 1	- - -	—	35	33.7	0.34	6.
4	- - -	—	35	32.2	0.5	6.5
6	- - -	—	35	31.4	0.4	5.75
12	- - -	—	35	29.5	0.31	7.
October 29	- - -	—	33	35.4	0.67	4.25
November 10	- - -	—	33	29.	0.54	4.
19	- - -	—	33	25.1	0.43	3.5